LOPEZ,
WHITE,
Mason.
21 P x P
22 Q x E
25 Ki K 2
25 P x Q H
3 25 B x (Q P
27 R (Q) Q 6
28 B x R
20 Ki H
31 Q x 4
32 Q x Kt
33 Ki Ki 6 ch
34 Ki x G
35 Ki B 6
36 R x G
35 Ki B 6
36 R x G

WHITE

23 R-Q 24 P-K B 3 25 B-Q B 4 26 P x P 27 Kt x B P

WHITE

SOLD THE GOODS AND LEFT THE CITY.

THE CHARGE AGAINST LOUIS MAYER-MR. MUEL-

LER WANTS TO GET BACK \$15,000.

report that Louis Mayer, marble dealer, of No

281 Hudson-st., is missing. Mayer was formerly em-ployed as selling agent by John M. Mueller, jr., a

quarryman, in Cincinnati. Mueller consigned to

Mayer \$15,000 worth of goods. According to the

Mayer \$10,000 worth of goods and pocketed the money. They say he admitted this in their office, and that he promised to make the amount good. Instead of this, they assert, he left the city. An order of aircest has been procured, and detectives are looking for him. Mayer formerly lived at the Hotel Imperial. Mr. Muelier is at the Hotel Mari-

JUSTICE JEROME LASHES A LAWYER.

THE COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS WILL STAND

yesterday by Justice Jerome, in Special Sessions,

at the close of court.
"We understand," said Justice Jerome, "that

because your case was not tried to-day you made

They ought to sit up to midnight, if necessary."

Mr. Bahan explained that he did not use the words

as attributed to him. He said he felt aggrieved be-

"I submit I showed no disrespect."
"Keep still, or I'll commit you for contempt. You are impudent. We've enough of you this evening. Go!"

NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE MAYOR

HE MAY NOT SIGN THE KINGSBRIDGE ROAD

FRANCHISE GRANTED TO THE THIRD

AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chief Clerk William H. Ten Eyck sent to Mayor Strong yesterday official notification of the passing on Tuesday by the Board of Aldermen of the ordi-

nance granting the franchise asked for by the

Third Avenue Ratiroad Company for its St. Nicho as-ave, and Kingsbridge Road extensions. The papers in the case make a massive bundle, which the Mayor said he would take home with him for care-

ful examination. He declined to give any intimation vesterday as to what his action would be.

As the vote by which the Third Avenue people se

Ing. Go: Bahan went.

NO DISRESPECT.

Frank & Einstein, lawyers, of No. 280 Broadway

Q x B K-Kt 8 K x Kt K-K 5 K-Q 4 K-B 6 K-Kt 6

P-K 4

Kt-Q B 3

P-Q R 3

P-Q R 3

P-Q 8

K Kt-K 2

B-Q 2

P-R 3

P-K Kt 3

P x P

B-Kt 2

Q-B

B-Kt 5

B x Kt

Castles

Kt 3

WHITE.

Blackburne.

1 P-K4

2 Kt-Q B 8

3 P-Q 4

4 B-K Kt 5

5 Kt x P

6 Kt x Kt ch

FRENCH DEFENCE.

LASKER IN THE LEAD.

TSCHIGORIN AND PILLSBURY CLOSE

RESULTS OF THE BYE-DAY PLAY IN THE HAST-INGS CHESS TOURNAMENT-SCORES TO DATE-

SOME ADDITIONAL GAMES. Hastings, England, Aug 29.-As originally planned this was to have been "he last bye-day, and it may yet prove so, as the Bardeleben-Schiffers game, still left over, cannot figure as regards prize winning. All the other games were testants being as follows:

Blackburne vs. Albin.
Teichmann vs. Gunsberg.
Schiffers vs. Janowski, Marco vs. Mason.

The irregular opening with which Blackburne op posed Albin was ended in the English champion's favor after 120 moves, and is probably the longest game of this tournament. It was only in the end that Blackburne obtained his winning advantage. Gunsberg's defence to the Vienna game which Teichmann offered him on Wednesday, August 21, when the thirteenth round was played, was equal



to the attack, and upon level lines the fight went on, almost to the finish, when it was seen that the German master had been outgeneralled and a win was scored by the Anglo-Hungarian in eighty-two

Janowsky, who on Friday, when the fourteenth round was played, had defended himself against ffer's Ruy Lopez attack, by 3, P-Q R 3, succeedel in getting an equal position with the Russian. In the middle game, however, a fine combination by Schiffers changed matters, and although the Parisian fought gamely, he was obliged to yield after seventy-three moves.

So much depended for Lasker upon the result of nd with Mason, that all eyes were directed to At first Losker seemed to have the Gluoco " o, with which Mason had ter of the Ginoco pened the attack, bt , in the end the Irish-Ameriand, playing with much v in sixty-six moves. an evened up mar-

spirit, brought about Walbrodt's Scotch ... staolt, which he opened on Marco, also in the seventeenth round, was really a draw when it was adjourned. The later moves, from eighty to eighty-six, when one-half point was given to each contestant, were simply repetitions of

Marco still had his unfinished game with Mason, who had just drawn with Lasker, and this contest, which was a legacy from yesterday's eighteenth round, was continued to a finish in sixty-five moves. was a Scotch Gambit, even until the ending, when the superior position of Marco's pawns en-

The result of the play, therefore, as corrected to date, gives Lasker first place with 14% wins. Next him is Tschigorin, with 14 w'us, and following hard after is Pillsbury with 1212 wins. For the lower prizes Steinitz and Tarrasch are tied each with 11 wins, and next them are Walbrodt and Schlichter, each The following is 'e full score:

Players.	Won.	118 1960 -	Players.	Won.	Los
Albin		11%		1314	3
· Bardeleben .		Sta	Pollock	S	10
Bird	010 THE	101,	*Schiffers	814	-
Blackburne		916			- 39
Burn		915			- 2
		9	Tarrasch		- 19
Gunsberg					- 6
Janowski	1.4.6.7.7	101-			199
Lasker	1435	314			1
Marco		10%	Tschigorin		18
Mason		9%	Vergani	3	11
Mieses		12	Walbrodt	10	
Witness		2.5			
*Adjourned s	came.	THE THURSDAY			

In addition to the games as published yesterday, The Teutonic's mail brought the following selection

Qt	CEEN'S GAM	BIT DECLINE	D.
WHITE.	BLACK	WHITE,	BLACK.
Janowski.	Pillsbury.	Janowski.	Pillsbury.
5 D () 4	15-04	75 Q0-Q3	P-Q Kt 4
2 P-Q B 4	-K 3	37 P-Q R 3	Q-B2
2 P-Q B 4 8 Q Kt-B 8	K Kt-B3	31 Q-B 3	Q-B 5
4 Kt-B 3	3-K 2	32 Kt (B 3)-K	2 R-K 5
5 B-B 4	'n ties	33 R-Q B	BxKt
6 P-K 3	P-B 4	34 R x Q	QPxR
	Kt-B3	□ K-B	BxKtP
8 Castles	QPxP	100 P-K B 5	P-Q R 4
	Kt-KR4	7 P-Kt 4	P-Kt 5
10 P x P	Kt x B	RPxP	RPXP
11 P x Kt	BXP	40 P-B 4	B-K 4 B-Kt 7
12 K1-K4	E-K 2		R-K
13 H-B	3 11 4	42 P-B 6	B-K5
1: 9 B 2	Kt Kt5	43 P-Kt 5	P-R 4
15 Q-K 2	P-Q Kt 3	44 Kt-Kt 3	
16 P-K Kt 8	B-K: 2	45 Kt x B	P-B 7
17 Kt-Q4	Q-R5	46 Kt-Kt 3	P-B 8(Q)ch
18 Kt-Kt 3	PEB	47 K-Kt 2	Q Q 7 ch
10 B x Kt 20 Kt-B 3	Q-Q2	48 K-R 3	R-K 7
21 Kt-Q 4	B-K B3	49 Kt x R	QxKt
22 9-93	R-QB	50 Q-Kt 3	B-Q 5
23 R (K B)-Q		51 P-B 5	Q-B8ch
24 B-K	P-K Kt 3	52 K-R 4	B-B7
25 R x R ch	QxR	53 P x P	PxP
25 R-Q	Q-Q2	54 F-B7ch	KxP
27 Q K 3	R-K	55 Resigns.	
28 Q-B 3	40	The second secon	
	P-Q R 3		

7 Q-K3	R-K P-ORS	55 Resigns.	
	COUNTER CE	ENTRE GAMBI	
WHITE, Gunstiers, Free 4	FIL. CK. Timble y. F = Q 4 Kt = K B 8 Kt x P Kt = K B 8 P = Q B 3 P = C 8 Castless Q kt = Q 2 Q = B 5 B = B 5 B = B 8 R = Q R = Q Kt 3 R x Kt P x P	23 Kt-K 4 24 R x R 25 Q-Q 3 26 F-Q Kt 4 27 Q-Q 4 28 Q-K 5 29 K-Kt 2 30 Q-R 5 ch 31 Kt-Kt 5 32 K-Kt 33 Resigns.	BLACK. Tinsley. Kt x B B-Kt 2 Q-B 3 Kt-Kt 5 K-R R x R Kt-Kt 6 Kt x R Kt-Kt 7 Q x B P Q-B 8 ch K x B K-Kt B K x B K-Kt B K x B K-Kt C R x B K C R x B R x B R C R x B R x B R C R x B R
	FOUR KNI	GHTS' GAME,	

8 P-Q Kt 3 9 B-Kt 2 10 Q Kt Q 2 11 R-B 12 P-Kt 3 14 Q-B 2 15 Q R-Q 16 P x P 17 P x P	Castles Q K!—Q 2 Q H 2 B—B 5 B—R 3 R—Q P—B 4 P—Q K! 4 B x K!	25 Q-Q 3 26 F-Q Kt 4 27 Q-Q 4 28 Q-K 5 29 K-Kt 2 30 Q-R 5 ch 31 Kt-Kt 5 32 K-Kt 33 Resigns.	Kt x R Kt-Kt 7 Qx B P Q-B 8 ch Kx B K-Kt Q-B 7 ch Q-Kt 3
WHITE. Schiffers. 1 P-K 4 2 KI-K B 3 3 KI-B 3 4 B-B 4 5 KI-Q 5 6 F x Kt 7 P x Kt 8 B-K 2 9 B x P 10 Cantles. 11 P-Q 4 12 P-B 4 12 P-B 4 12 P-K Kt 13 P x P 20 P x B 21 Q x R 22 Q-B 4 21 P x Q 24 K-B 2 20 R-K Kt 21 K-B 2 21 R-K Kt 22 R-K Kt 23 P x Q 24 K-B 2 25 R-B Kt 27 P x R 27 P x R 27 P x R 27 P x R 28 P x R 29 P x R	POUR KNIC BLACK. Steinitz. F K 4 - QB3 K1-B3 K1-B3 K1-B3 K1-B3 K1-B3 F-K5 QPxP PxKt Castles. B-Q5 P-KB4 B-Q5 P-KB4 B-Q5 P-KB4 B-Q5 P-KB4 B-Q5 P-KB4 B-Q5 P-KB4 B-Q5 P-KB4 B-Q5 P-KB4 B-Q5 R-Q5 R-Q5 R-Q6 R-Q6 R-Q6 R-Q6 R-Q6 R-Q6 R-Q6 R-Q6	GHTS GAME. WHITE. Schiffers. 28 P - Kt 3 29 R - K 3 30 B - B 3 31 B - K 5 32 B - B 3 33 B - B 3 35 K - B 2 36 B - Kt 8 37 K - B 2 36 B - Kt 8 37 K - B 2 44 K - B 3 45 K - B 4 46 B - Kt 3 46 K - Q 2 44 K - B 3 45 K - B 4 66 B - Kt 8 50 K - Q 8 50 K - B 3 60 K - B 3	BLACK. Steinitz K-B4 R-K2 R×R P-KK13 B-Q3 P-KK14 P-F ch B-B7 P-R3 B-K5 ch B-K5 ch B-K5 B-K7 P-K18 B-K7 P-K18 B-R7 P-K18 B-R4 P-R4 P-R4 P-R4 P-R4 P-R4 P-R4 P-R4 P

16 B - B 8 17 P - K Kt 8 18 B - K Kt 4 19 R P x P 20 P x B 21 Q x R 22 Q - B 4 23 P x Q	Q-R8 P-B5 PxP BxP RxRch BxB QxQ	45 K-Q 2 44 K-B 3 45 K-B 4 46 B-Kt 5 47 K-B 3 48 K-Q 3 49 K-K 3 50 K-Q 8	B-Kt 4 B-B? P-Kt 3 B-Q+ch P-Kt 4 P-R4 P-QR5 P-R6
24 B-K 5 25 K-B 2 20 R-K Kt 27 K-Kt 3	R-Q 2 K-B 2 P-K R 4 K-Kt 3	51 K-B 2 52 B-K 5 53 K-B 3 Resigns.	P-Kt 4 P-Kt 6 ch P-Kt 7
	MEETING GAM	BIT DECLIN	
WHITE.	BLACK. Tschigorin.	WHITE.	Tschigorin.
1 P-Q 4 2 P-Q B 4	P-Q4 P-K3	17 B-K 2 18 Q-Q 19 Q x B	B x B P-Kt 4
8 Kt-Q B 3 4 Kt-B 3 5 P-K 3	KKB3 F-B3 B-Q3	20 Kt-Kt 2 21 P-B 3	Q-R 6 P x P Kt-Kt 5
6 B-Q S 7 Castles	Q Kt-Q 2	22 Q x P 23 K!-K 4 24 K-B	QxPch RxK
5 B-Q 2 5 Q-B 2 10 Q R-Q	R-K P-R 3 Q-H 2	25 Q x R 26 R K 2	QxP Rt-B7
11 R-B 12 K R-K	Q-Kt PxP	27 Q-B 6 28 R-K Kt 20 Q x Kt	Qx Kt Q-K5 Kt-Q4
13 B x P 14 P-K Kt 8 15 B-B	Rt-Kt 5	30 K R-B	Q-Kt 3
16 Kt-K R 4		DEFENCE.	
********		WHITE.	BLACK.
WHITE.	BLACK.	Marco.	Albin.
1 P-K 4	P-K 3	14 B x B	9. R 2

COTTON'S STEADY RISE.

AMERICAN MARKETS CONTINUE TO AD-VANCE RAPIDLY.

HEAVY SPECULATION DOWNTOWN-LIGHT RE-CEIPTS AND BAD CROP ACCOUNTS BOOM THE STAPLE.

The rampant speculation in cotton overshadowed everything downtown yesterday. The great Amer-ican staple continued to forge upward in value at ous pace, and fortunes were won and lost on the Cotton Exchange. When the gong so at 3 p. m. excited brokers were bidding 8.22 cents for January cotton, which twenty-four hours before could be had for 8.05. On the curb 8.25 was bid, or 22 points above the lowest sale of the day for Janu ary cotton. Liverpool opened weak, but closed higher than Wednesday, when they said that the American markets were disposed to take the bit in their teeth and go shead regardless of Liverpool. The cotton market has now got beyond the control of individuals and is run by the public. was more bullish than ever, and New-Orleans, Chicago and Wall Street all bought cotton heavily. The volume of trading on the Cotton Exchange swelled to 350,000 bales the largest in years. The fluctua-

The movement of the new crop seemed smrtler than ever by comparison. Port receipts yesterday were 709 bales, against 3,765 for the same day last year. Galveston received 49 bales of new cotton, against 2,000 bales last year. Heccipts at Houston were 999 bales, against 3,983 last year. New-Orleans received no new cotton, against 568 last year. Spot cotton here was advanced 1/4c, to 8 3-15c, for

It was reported that the Paris Green Trust was buying cotton, and a banker at Natchez telegraphed that druggists there were unable to supply the demand for paris green from Mississippi planters, whose cotton-fields were being ravaged by bol worms. Heavy sales of paris green were reported from New-Orleans. The Gulf cyclone was growing more in evidence on the Texas coast, blowing thirty miles an hour at Galveston. The Texas drouth is unbroken. Some of the crop accounts coming from the South read as follows:

coming from the South read as follows:

New-Orleans, Aug. 29.—Letter from most reliable source in East Carroll Parish says damage by boll worms; that army worms webbed up second crop; expect them in force 7th to 10th prox.

Coffeyville, Miss., Aug. 28.—Condition of cotton has never been so unfavorable. Excessive rains have caused bottom crop to fall off or rot plants; on close inspection almost bare of fruit; too late to expect any top crop. Estimates are 25 to 50 per cent short.

pect any top crop. Estimates are 25 to 50 per cent short.

Natchez, Miss., Aug. 22.—Reports this morning from different localities in this section show worms are eating up the crop. We think the prospects are good for the crop of the whole Mississippi Valley being a disaster.

New-Orleans, Aug. 22.—Indications show that the Guif storm must be south of the Louisiana coast. If it enters Mississippi Valley it will cause great disaster, as it is pretty much that aiready. Think it will recurve and move through South Atlantic States. Georgia mills are wiring here for cotton. New-Orleans, Aug. 23.—The great bears on cotton are the European spinners and New-England mills; they have not commenced to cover yet. America will want 3,000,000 bales, at least, out of the next crop. England and the Continent cannot get their share. One of them will get left.

Wheelock, Robinson County, Tex., Aug. 28.—Crop will not yield more than one-half of last year.

Raschille, Tex., Aug. 28.—Worms are getting advantage of the crops. Light rains and hot weather have scalded cotton, causing the plant to shed its leaves.

Gonzales, Tex., Aug. 28.—Cotton in this county will fall far short of previous years. Last year we shipped 21,000 bales, and the coming season we will do well to ship 19,000.

HANGING IN A HENHOUSE.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD MAN, MADE INSANE BY ILLNESS.

Albert Eaglau, seventy-one years old, a cabinetmaker, committed suicide by hanging in a hen house at his home. No. 544 East One-hundred-andsixty-fourth-st., early yesterday morning, while ten porarily insane. The suicide lived with his wife Caroline and one son, Edward, at the home of his son-in-law, Charles F. Biele, Jr., a manufacturer of showcases, at No. 146 West Broadway. He had not worked for several months in consequence of an illness which had affected his mind. He was erratic and often left home, frequently staying away fourteen hours at a time. Last night Eaglau retired early, but could not sleep. At midnight he got up and dressed, telling his wife that he was going out in the backyard to get cool. Twice during the night Mrs. Eaglau called him, and he answered,

At 4:30 o clock sirs. Lagad suddenly cares to her husband, but received no reply. She went out on the back porch, where he was in the habit of sitting, but found his chair empty. She then woke Biele and his wife, who got a lantern, and after searching the yard found the old man hanging by a piece of a clothesline from a rafter in the henhouse. He was dead, but the body was still warm. Eaglau was well to do, and the only motive that can be ascribed for his deed is temporary insanity.

THEY THINK KEOGH WAS MURDERED.

HIS RELATIVES SAY HE WAS ROBBED AND CAN-NOT ASSIGN ANY REASON FOR SUICIDE.

The body of a man which was found just below Fort George Heights Wednesday night, shot through the head, was yesterday identified by Mary Keogh as that of her husband, Anthony Keogh, who was engineer of the United States steamer Atlantic, which runs to Governor's Island. Keogh was fortyfour years old, and lived with his wife and family of five children at No. 14 The Row, on Governor's He had been an engineer in the Government service for nineteen years, and prior to that had been chief engineer of one of the White Star

Line steamers. Walter Bahan, a lawyer, was severely rebuked His wife, the neighbors and the officers on board the Atlantic, when seen yesterday, were unanimous in their belief that Keogh never shot himself. The captain of the steamer said he had worked with Keogh for fifteen years, and that he was a sober, use of the following language: This is a damned outrage. I know what these men are paid for. industrious and provident man. It was said, also that he was fond of his home and kind to his family.

for his committing suicide. It was said by his cause he had Drs. Monks and McArdle as wit-nesses in a case, sitting around all day, and the father was a most devout man, and a regular at-Assistant District-Attorneys declined to call his on Governor's Island, of which he was sexton. All the people on the Island, where he was well "Prison cases are to get the preference, I should "Prison cases are to get the preference, I should think," said Justice Jerome.
"But a few bail cases were tried, Your Honor," replied Mr. Bahan.
"But let me say," added he, in apparently respectful tone, "that as soon as I heard that the Hon. W. T. Jerome wanted me"—
"The Hon. W. T. Jerome didn't want you," interrupted Justice Jerome, banging the desk with his gave, "but the Judges of Special Sessions wanted you. You have been disrespectful in using my name."
"I submit I showed no disrespect." known, spoke well of him, and said he would be the

last man in the world to commit suicide. Tuesday last was Keogh's day off duty. He spent the day at home "ith his family, and in the evening went out without saying where he was going. His family supposed that he had gone to visit a friend, a photographer, who lived in the neighborhood of Fort George Heights, whom he was in the habit of going to see. His daughter could not remember the name of the photographer.

When the body was found, near the place where Lillie Low met her death, only thirty cents, two handkerchiefs and a letter from General O. O. Howard, commending Keogh's "excellent character," were found in the pockets.

His family say that when he left home on Tuesday night he had on a gold watch and chain, and had in his pockets at least 5 in money and several Chinese coins, which he always carried in his best suit, which he had on at the time. the day at home with his family, and in the even-

CORSA DISMISSED AGAIN.

FINAL.

GROUND THAT CORSA DID NOT APPEAR FOR DUTY WHEN HE WAS REIN-STATED-HEARING ON MANDAMUS PROCEEDINGS.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring has made he has got Mr. Corsa out of his Department for good. Mr. Corsa was dismissed from the Department again yesterday, and this is said to be final. Mr. Corsa held the position of District Superinsalary of which is \$1 80°. He and Colonel Waring did not get along well together, and on August 8 missioner asking for his immediate resignation from the position which he held. Mr. Corsa stood upon his rights as a ve ran and declined to resign, and later was dismissed, after charges had been made against him. He declined to remain at the hearing as witnesses against him were not sworn. Mr.

Supreme Court directing the Commissioner to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue to compel him to reinstate him to his old position This proceeding carre up before Judge Beekman, it Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. Alderman Ol-cott appeared for Mr. Corsa. Assistant Corporation Counsel Ward represented Colonel Waring. The latter has taken such a personal interest in this fight of Corsa that he was in court himself, and paid strict attention to the argument of counsel.

As soon as the case had been stated by Mr. Olcott Assistant Corporation Counsel Ward sprang a surprise by declaring that only yesterday Mr. Cors. had again been dismissed from the position of district superintendent, and that it was a final dismissal. Colonel Waring had been instructed that original dismissal of Mr. Corsa was not legal, and that he should be reinstated. He might the act upon the charges brought just before the original sal in the manner provided by law. Acting this advice, Colonel Waring, on August 23, a communication to Mr. Corsa informing him upon this advice, Colonel that he was restored to his place in the Department, see fit to take advantage of this restoration, inasnuch as his case was before the Supreme Court and his counsel advised him that he would better get the Court to issue a mandamus to compel Colonel Waring to reinstate him. It is now contended that as Mr. Corsa has refused to accept this restoration, and having absented himself from the Department for five consecutive days, his place is leemed vacant, just as if he had resigned, and yesterday morning the Commissioner dismissed his again from the Department. An affidavit of Commissioner Waring setting forth these circumstances

was presented. Mr. Olcott was taken aback at this stand and insisted that it was not a proper step for the Commissioner to have taken in view of the proceedings before the Supreme Court. Mr. Olcott thought the Court was bound to grant the writ and to direct that costs be paid to Corsa. He did not conside that it would have been proper for Corsa to have accepted restoration and then come into court to have asked for his costs. Justice Beekman said that he was entitled to costs, but under the pecullar circumstances that the case had assumed he reserved his decision upon the application for the

reserved his decision upon the application for the writ, and gave Mr. Olcott an opportunity to put in a replying affidavit to that of Colonel Waring upon the question of the restoration.

Alderman Olcott said yesterday:
"Commissioner Waring had no power to reinstate Corsa while the legal proceedings to that end were pending, and any other action he may take will be illegal. I shall use every effort to which I may lawfully and honorably resort to compel my client's reinstatement. The case will be argued next Tuesday, and I expect to be able to show that I am right in the position I have taken."

DID NOT SEE CENTRAL PARK AFTER ALL.

A MICHIGAN FARMER DELUDED BY A RUFFIANLY CAB-DRIVER, WHO ABUSES MAGISTRATE BRANN AND GETS OFF EASILY.

G. W. Smith, a Knight Templar, who is on his v.ay home from the conclave in Boston, is a farmer. He said so himself in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, and there was no necessity for his making that announcement. Smith lives in Ridgeway, a suburb of the town of Adrian, Mich. his wife, on the steamer Priscilla yesterday morn-ing. Mr. Smith expected to go home this after-noon, but as he had two or three hours to spare he

thought he would like to take a drive through Central Park. He walked up to a cab which was standing at the pier of the Fall River Line and asked a driver, named George Rugg, who has the reputation of being the most incorrigible man on the river front, what he would charge to drive them through the Park.

"Three dollars," said Rugg. "Gosh," said Smith, "thet's a sight o' money.

don't b'lieve ye orter charge thet much." "Well," said Rugg confidentially, "it's this way.
I'd like first rate to take ye up for two, but it's aginst th' law. You know, bein' a city man, that I can't do it for less. I'd be arrested, sure. You know how Roosevelt is enforcing the law. I'd like to oblige you, but I'm afraid to do it for less."

"Well, that is a fact," said Smith. "I remember naow thet th' do fix th' fare by law. I'd most fergot it fer a minute." So Mr. and Mrs. Smith climbed into the cab.

which looked as if it would not hold together long, and drove off. Rugg drove them from the Fall River Line pler

to Washington Square, and stopped with a flourish. "Here ye are, sir. Here's Central Park. Pretty fine ain't it?"

"Pretty small, I think," said Smith.
"Oh!" said the driver, "this is just the entrance You've got to go round the corner to see the rest

"But I thought you were going to drive us round," said Smith.

"Couldn't do that," said Rugg; "it's against the law. They don't allow no driver in Central Park.

law. They don't allow no driver in Central Park."

Smith then handed Rugg a five-dollar bill, expecting to get change. Rugg refused to give him any, and said that he had told Smith the fare would be 5. Just then Park Policeman McIneray came along and saw that something was wrong. When the case had been explained to him, he told Mr. Smith that he was not in Central Park at ali.

Then Smith wanted all of his money back, and Rugg would return none of it, so McInerny placed him under arrest and took him before Magistrate Brann, in the Jefferson Market Court. Rugg was very abustive, and called Magistrate Brann all of the vile names he could think of. Magistrate Brann was extremely patient with him, and only fined him 5. This made Rugg all the more abusive and he was again arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. When taken before the Magistrate for the third time Rugg was violent, and so abusive that two policemen had to stand beside him to keep him under restraint. Magistrate Brann was extremely gentle with him. "I know you don't mean what you say. I am going to show you that I know this by remitting your first fine and making you pay a fine of but 3."

Rugg then paid 33 out of the \$5\$ he had taken from Smith, and went away.

COLONEL WARING THINKS THIS WILL BE | FIVE OF THEM WITH A PROPELLER AR-RIVE FROM CLEVELAND.

THE COMMISSIONER'S ACTION TAKEN ON THE SUCCESS OF THE EXPERIMENT LEADS CANAL BOATMEN AND RAILROAD MEN TO PROPHESY A GREAT CHANGE IN CANAL TRAFFIC

> -MORE VESSELS TO BE BUILT. A fleet of steel canelboats arrived in New-York from Cleveland, Ohio, which, cana boatmen and railroad men declare, will in all probability start a revolution in the canalboat and gen eral freight traffic. The fleet consists of five steel canalboats and one steel propeller, and their safe arrival here ends successfully an experiment which has been made by the Cleveland Steel Canalboa; Company. The boats were built for the company in Cleveland, and are of steel throughout. They are each ninety-eight feet in length, eighteen feet beam and ten feet mou'ded depth. Each one is capable of carrying 230 tons on a draft of six fee of water. The propeller, the Alpha, is ninety-two feet long and can carry 135 tons, exclusive of her

She is fitted with a fore and aft compound condensing engine, of about one hundred and twenty horsepower and can push along the fleet at about the rate of three miles an hour. The boats are constructed of one-quarter inch steel plates and at their more vulnerable points the plates are doubled. The fleet brought about one thousand tons of steel rails, which are consigned to the Broadway Trac tion Company and the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company.

E. M. Oxley, the agent of the Ceveland Steel Canalboat Company, invited a number of canal-boat men, railroad men and newspaper men to go up the Hudson to meet the fleet upon its arrival, and the trip was made yesterday on the tug Defiance. In the party were Erastus Wiman, Louis Nixon, naval constructor, formerly with the Cramps, and now at the head of the Crescent Ship-

Nixon, naval constructor, formerly with the Cramps, and now at the head of the Crescent Shipyard, Elizabeth, N. J.; E. K. Taylor, of the Lehigh Valley Road; R. F. Feist, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; F. W. Cummiskey, secretary and treasurer of the Easton & McMahon Transportation Company; W. B. Walsh, of the Utica Canal Company, S. L. Clark, of the Anchor Line; Edwin T. Douglass, of the Western Transit Company, Alexander R. Smith, Editor of "The Canal Defender," and Charles J. Kircher, of the A. L. Malcomson Company, who are large shippers of brimstone and sulphur. The Deflance met the fleet a few miles above Yonkers, and there was an exchange of toots and congratulations between tug and fleet.

The party boarded the canalboats and made a tour of inspection, under the direction of Charles E. Wheeler, the general manager of the Cleveland Steel Canalboat Company, who has come down on the maiden trip to get perfectly familiar with the situation. The fleet was in charge of Captain Haines, a veteran canal boatman, who said he world not be afraid to cross the ocean in his vessels. Mr. Wheeler said that along the Eric Canal thousands of people had gathered to greet them as they passed. He had met only two mishaps, and tresc had only intensified his belief and confidence in the boats, and confirmed, him in his opinion of the success of the experiment. The fleet had left Cleveland two weeks ago last Tuesday, and had lost 192 hours because of the mishaps mentioned. He had closely watched the vessels, and said that only a few minor changes would be made in the remaining vessels to be built by the company, such as making the sterns squarer and altering the rudders. In all important details, the experiment was a most complete success.

The company will now have built nineteen more consorts and five propellers, and a bid will be made for the trade as far as Cleveland, and later as far West as Detroit. Mr. Wiman was greatly interested in the innovation, and said that it would mean a great deal to the port of New-York, and woul

HOW PROPERTY SHOULD BE ASSESSED.

TAX COMMISSIONERS INSTRUCT THEIR DEPUTIES REGARDING THE PROPER DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES-WARNED NOT TO BE INFLUENCED.

The Tax Commissioners had all their deputies be fore them in the president's office yesterday, and the latter received explicit instructions, which had been prepared by President Barker, for their guidance in making their assessments for the coming year. After the instructions had been read by Secretary Tyng, brief additional suggestions were made by President Barker and Commissioners Sutro and Wells, in which the deputies were urged to display unusual diligence, care and faithfulness After insisting that the deputies should exercise the greatest care to guard against unjust valuations, the Commissioners in the instructions referred to say:

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ferred to say:

Your attention is directed to the statute wherein it is stated that assessments shall be made by the deputies at a valuation as "in their judgment the sum for which such property under ordinary circumstances would sell."

Your duty under this provision of law would guarantee to the single houseowner that he would not be discriminated against, and that he would stand on an equal footing of fairness with the more optient holder of real estate, or with the property holdings of large institutions, companies or corporations.

In this connection we desire to remind you of the desirability of an equalization of valuations, and that the assessing of property, real, personal and corporations, is not on the part of the city a moneymaking scheme, but to assess as the law directs, and upon such assessments the burden of local taxation may be equalized.

Your attention is called to the assessing of vacant and unimproved property, taking into consideration the benefits which such property is receiving from the improvements that are made around it, and as a consequence the increments of valuations to such unimproved property, by reason of these improvements that the adjoining property-owners are making.

There are in this city persons who make a busi-

ments that the adjoining property-owners are making.

There are in this city persons who make a business of undertaking the reduction of assessments; they issue and spread broadcast circulars claiming that by pessessing "special facilities" and "years of experience" they are enabled to prepare corporation returns and render other services with the view of obtaining a reduction of assessments.

We warn you particularly asainst these people; they offer to sell what they represent to be their influence and power in the Department to reduce assessments. They barter and sell your reputation, and we warn you against them, as it is our determination to follow and, if possible, to expose them.

them.

Let your bearing and every act be sufficient to warn any and every one against attempting to approach you or influence you in the discharge of your duty, and should any person so approach you or attempt to influence you, remember that it is your duty to immediately report the fact to the Compulsitioners.

is your duty to immediately report the fact to the Commissioners.

The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, feeling the importance of the responsibilities resting upon them, call upon you for a conscientious discharge of your duties in every respect, with discrimination toward none, with equalization toward all. We believe that with the Department conducted on such principles results can be produced that must, in the public estimation, reduced that must, in the public estimation, reduced the produced that must, in the public estimation, reduced the produced that must, in the public estimation, reduced the produced that must, in the public estimation, reduced the produced that must, in the public estimation, reduced the produced that must, in the public estimation, reduced the produced that must, in the public estimation, reduced the produced that must be produced the produced that must be produced the produced that must be produced the produced the produced that must be produced the produced that must be produced the produced the produced the produced that must be produced the produced the

The deputies are required by law to begin their "field work," as the making of assessments i called, on the first Monday of September.

RALLYING TO AID A STREET-SWEEPER. RESIDENTS OF LEXINGTON-AVE, INDIGNANT AT

HIS DISMISSAL-COLONEL WARING SAYS THE MAN CAN BE REINSTATED BY MAKING PROPER APPLICATION.

sidents of Lexington-ave, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth sts. are displeased with the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, George E. Waring, jr. for discharging from the Department summarily a sweeper who had committed the offence of "raising the dust." They have taken so much interest in the man's case that they have written letters to Mayor Strong extelling the good services of the sweeper and asking that the Mayor have him reinstated. The Mayor also became interested in the case, and promised the man, who is named James give the man a hearing.

an be gathered from that of Dr. Martin Burke, of No. 147 Lexington-ave., who writes: "The act of brutal man, I hope you see that justice is done the poor fellow." Dr. E. McSweeny, of No. 129 Lexington-ave., also wrote a strong letter to the Mayor recommending the sweeper's reinstatement. William P. Woodward, another resident, has written a sim-

Gleason has been in the Department for a number of years, and was never accused before of "raising the dust." He said yesterday that he had no idea that it was an offence the penalty for which was instant dismissal. His offence is that his watering-can was not working properly.

When told yesterday that Dr. Burke had characterized his action as brutal, Colonel Waring smiled, but declined to be drawn into a controversy with the doctor. He said that Gleason should apply for reinstatement through his district foreman, and that he would be taken back there. When Gleason heard of this he was overjoyed, and said that now he would not be obliged to turn his children over to 'the city. He started at once to see his old fore-

FLEET OF STEEL CANALBOATS REAL ESTATE IN BROOKLYN.

A WELL-KNOWN DEALER GIVES HIS

VIEWS OF VALUES THERE.

HE PREDICTS GREATER STRENGTH IN THE ASSIGNS FOR HIGH TAXES.

Probably the people in Brooklyn desire to hear some expressions of opinion in regard to values in real estate on Long Island, and there is no one whose opinion they will welcome so readily as that of Jere Johnson, jr., of Jere Johnson, Jr., Company, Limited, No. 60 Liberty-st. Mr. Johnson is more familiar with Brooklyn's real estate than any other property in the universe, and believes in that nar-row strip of territory. He views the situation from the western end of the island he inhabits, and speaks mildly and calmly of its prospects. This is brief is what ne said to a Tribune reporter the

"I can only say that the real estate market is Brooklyn will probably show greater strength in the fall months than at the present time. The sales both at auction and through private negotiations have shown better results in the last few months than in the corresponding months of last year. In my judgment, the prices of real estate in Brooklyn are exceedingly low in all sections of the city, and I am surprised at the range of low values in connection with properties on Brooklyn Heights. can only account for this by considering the high rate of taxes imposed by the city govern-ment. The income of the city of Brooklyn is derived almost entirely from the taxation of realty, and owing to the vast area of the city and the public improvements that must necessarily be made, the as Brooklyn continues to be an independent city. Over there a good many of us think that the only remedy is through consolidation with the city of

New-York. the vicinity of Brooklyn, which is improving in value. The trolley lines that have been introduced in all sections of the city, while unpopular to a certain portion of the community, have added much to the general advantage accruing to the city. These to the general advantage accruing to the city. These lines attract a large number of suburban residents, men who are seeking homes where they can enjoy sea breezes without spending too much time in travelling to and from their places of business. Consequently, many little delightful cottages and villas have been constructed in this territory. The market for property in the neighborhoods eastward from the city has been greatly strengthened in the recent period of hard times, owing to the case with which money could be borrowed with which to improve the property."

VICTOR S. FLECHTER SURRENDERS.

INDICTMENT GROWING OUT OF THE BOTT VIOLIN CASE,

Victor S. Flechter, the musical instrument dealer, of No. 23 Union Square, who was indicted Wednes day by the Grand Jury, surrendered yesterday and gave ball in \$1,000. The indictment is the outcome of the Bott violin case that occupied so much attention last month in the Jefferson Market Police Court. The violin in question is a Stradivarius, Professor Jean J. Bott on March 31, 1894. Flechtet had been discharged in the Police Court.

The complainant in the case is Mrs. Eliza Bott, The complainant in the case is Mrs. Eliza Bott, the widow of Professor Bott, who bought the disputed violin at Hanover. It was once the property of the Duke of Cambridge. Mme Patti once offered \$4,500 for it, but the Professor refused to sell it. The Professor's apartments were broken into some time ago, and the violin stolen.

After the Professor's death his widow suspected that a violin Mr. Flechter offered for sale was the stolen one. When accused of having a stolen violin, Mr. Flechter took the violin to the District Attorney's office. Mr. Flechter was arrested, but Magistrate Flammer discharged him, after an examination. He contends that he bought the instrument from B. Ross, of Auburn, N. Y.

LAYING ASPHALT IN CENTRAL PARK EFFECT OF THE ODOR ON THE NEARBY ANIMAL

-SQUIRRELS MIGRATE AND MONKEYS GET FRIGHTENED.

The Park Commissioners are working hard to get the paths of the Park into better condition and are laying new asphalt on them. present the wide path which leads from Fiftyinth-st. and Fifth-ave, toward the menagerie is the chief centre of work, and men are busy putting Trinidad, not Harden-Hickey's principality, but the River.

cakes of asphalt, and for the time being the road is closed. This road is the chief resort of the nurse wheeled or carried the little ones from the houses

and their charges, and many of these who had wheeled or carried the little ones from the houses in the neighborhood seemed to think they were badly treated when they found they had to go a little further before they could get into the Park and find resting places on the benches.

The deer, into whose enclosures the strong smell of the melting asphalt was directly driven, did not seem to mind the pungent odor in the least; in fact, they appeared rather to enjoy it, and looked out wonderingly at the workmen. To the monkeys the appearance of the big fires was the cause of considerable uneasiness, and they kept up a continuous chatter, and strained their necks to get a view of what was going on. A colony of squirrels, who have for a long time made their home in a bunch of fir trees, just south of the deer enclosure, have migrated to some other part of the Park, as have also the sparrows.

The flowers in the beds around the Arsenal have made a great spurt recently. The castor-oil plants at the southern end are fully eight feet high, and are loaded with the bean that looks exactly like the big ticks which make the life of man and beast a burden in the tropical forests of Central America. The beautiful leaved acalephias, showing every shade of red and brown, are just in their prime, and some patches of salvia splendens are ablaze with their pretty scarlet blossoms, a striking contrast to the gray of the dusty milliers. The geraniums are slightly fading away, but behind all the coloring the Boston ley that has clambered up the walls of the Arsenal lets down a perfect curtain of

TESTING FIREPROOF FLOORING.

IT SUSTAINS A GREAT WEIGHT AND IS NOT MATERIALLY AFFECTED BY GREAT HEAT-HOW IT IS MADE. mi-official test of what its manufacturers

call fireproof flooring was made yesterday after-noon by Howard Constable, who is an engineer and architect and a brother of Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of Buildings. The test took place in the uncompleted structure for a ware-house being built by the Tringty Church corpora-tion at Varick and Spring sts., under the supervision of the corporation's architect, C. C. Haight, It was desired to put the flooring in the building, but the Department of Buildings was not satisfied that it should be used until it had been thoroughly tested, although it has already been used in a number of buildings of different kinds in this city.
Yesterday's test was one of peculiar interest. especially in view of the fact that the new material is prepared to take the place of hollow tile floor-ing, extensively used in the wrecked Ireland Build-ing and in other large buildings. The builk of the material used is a composition of 75 per cent of plaster of paris and 25 per cent of wood chips. The flooring is prepared as follows:

plaster of paris and 25 per cent of wood chips. The flooring is prepared as follows:

Cables, consisting of two strands of galvanized from wire, twisted together, are laid at right angles to iron floor beams, and one and one-half inches apart. At the extremities, these long cables are anchored to the beams with heavy wire hooks. Then the composition is moulded around the floor beams and the cables, so that all are covered, and the floor, itself, is about 6 inches thick. Over this, of course, the wooden flooring is to be laid.

The manufacturers claim for their flooring, that it is freproof, strong, elastic, durable and cheap, and that its weight is considerably less than brick or tile flooring.

In the first test, pig-iron, carefully weighed, was pled on an unconnected bridge of the flooring, laid from beam to beam, so that there was a weight of 350 pounds on each square foot under the iron; Under this weight the floor sunk nine-sixteenths of an inch. When the weight was removed, the elasticity of the flooring drew it back nearly into place. Then the flooring was tested, so that weights of 700 and 1,000 pounds a square foot, in some cases unevenly distributed, hore on it without breaking it. Finally, an iron weight of 155 pounds was dropped on one spot of the flooring from a height of six feet. It practically broke through the dooring on the seventh fall; when the weight was dropped from a height of ten feet it made a hole in the floor in the third fall.

Then the test by fire took place to show that the material was fireproof, and protected the iron beams around which it was placed. A brick furnace was built immediately under the flooring, and its chimney, of the flooring material, was carried up through a section of the flooring. After great heat had been maintained in the furnace for an hour, the flames were extinguished. It was then found that the temperature of the protected iron beam had itsen between the flooring and the flooring and the flooring the flooring the flooring the flooring the flooring the fl



As the vote by which the Third Avenue people secured the approval of their plans in the Board is arge enough to pass the resolutions over a veto, many believe that the Mayor will not again resort to his prerogative, but will allow the ordinance to become operative without his signature, in that case the Controller will be called upon to sell the franchise at public auction.

The competing corporation, the Metropolitan Tracidon Company, which has twice been defeated in its efforts to secure similar extensions to its lines, may be able, when the franchise is put up at public sale, to force the Third Avenue Company to pay a high figure for the privileges it covets.

The Mayor can defer action on the ordinance until the meeting of the Board to be held on September 18. THE PRICE OF BEER TO GO UP. Conferences just held in this city, Chicago and said, have virtually put an end to the war of the breweries. The price of beer in to be advanced September 1, the increase to be determined upon to-day. The Anheuser-Busch Company. of St. Louis, is said to be the only important factor not in the settlement.